

M. DE BEAUREPAIRE AGAIN

Follows Up His Attacks on Court of Cassation.

The Rehabilitation of Colonel Picquart Tantamount to Declaration of Innocence of Dreyfus—Inquiry About Finished.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Paris, Jan. 11.—M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, whose resignation of the presidency of the civil section of the Court of Cassation, is regarded by impartial observers, as the most dangerous development of the Dreyfus affair thus far, to-day furnished to the newspapers the most inflammatory pronouncement he has yet made. It is in the nature of a proclamation, and is entitled "An appeal to the deputies," whom he calls upon vehemently to remove the Dreyfus case from the hands of the criminal chamber of the Court. The proclamation concludes as follows:

"Order a real and solemn inquiry, which shall penetrate right into the viscera of this tortuous examination. If there are guilty men in the bosom of the criminal chamber, authorize the executive power to remove them, so that our magistracy may regain its ancient prestige.

"Remove the case from the criminal chamber to-morrow. Order an immediate judicial inquiry. You can assuredly take other measures, as you have to accept advice from no one, and your decisions will be welcomed with the confidence due those who safeguard the French cause.

"I have to play the modest role of these sentries who, in olden days, signalled from the battlements the approach of an alarm, left it for the chiefs of the city to arm themselves in behalf of the commonwealth. City fathers, forgive the abruptness of my appeal. It is due to the emotion which agitates me. If you do not cut the Gordian knot at once, I tremble for my country.

"My grief is great to see the magistracy to which I have so long belonged compromised, but I console myself with the thought that it will emerge purified from the crisis.

HIS GRIEF IS GREAT.

"My grief is great at seeing five or six magistrates so forgetful of our traditions as to declare themselves the adversaries of the army. Of course the Dreyfusites maintain that they are not attacking the army, while they attack its chiefs. These madmen think when they tell the soldiers to-day that their chiefs are unworthy to command them, that the spirit of discipline and confidence which constituted the greatest source of military strength, is not being undermined.

"You will reply that what they call the 'enemy' is the sword of France—the poor officers whose uniform is the garb of sacrifice, who work devotedly for the loftiest aim which exists, preparing to die, who to-morrow, if the cannon roar, will shed their blood for those who slander. I salute them with admiration.

INSULT TO ARMY.

"I say to the soldiers that the national army is worthy of respect from the highest to the lowest rank, and if I have been able to aid in avenging the insult to which it has been subjected, I shall not regret having paid so dearly for my independence.

"Deputies, listen to the voice of a good citizen.

(Signed)

"M. QUESNAY DE BEAUREPAIRE."

This appeal is a palpable bid for the support of the army. But M. de Beaurepaire, who shot up like a sky-rocket

as the most tremendous sensation of the whole Dreyfus controversy, now seems falling like a rocket from his prominence as a leader of the anti-Dreyfusards and the possible hero of a coup. The best observers of public opinion declare that the impression created by his first remarkable denunciation of the Court of Cassation has been succeeded by scepticism regarding his motives and the value of his revelations.

HE WANTS OPPORTUNITY.

Many, if not most, Frenchmen estimate him as a politician who had found the bench too prosaic for a man long accustomed to the excitement of party strife, and who thought he had found an opportunity to make himself the leader of a popular movement. The charges he brings to-day against the Court of Cassation add nothing of consequence to yesterday's indictment except accusations that M. Loew had conferences outside the court room with Colonel Picquart's advocate and friend, Maître Leiblers, and that Councillor Dumais conferred outside the court room with friends and relatives of Dreyfus.

M. Mazeau, first president of the court, expresses the opinion that it would be unfair to the criminal chamber to withdraw the case, and recommends that the criminal chamber should act as Judge D'Instruction, drawing a report upon the case to be submitted to the full tribunal, over which M. Mazeau would preside. The criminal chamber is continuing the investigation. Mr. Bataillon, a witness for the Foreign Office, who has been several days under examination, says the judges appeared greatly excited on the day of M. de Beaurepaire's resignation.

NO REST FROM AGITATION.

Two first chapters in the affair will be opened in a few days, so that the country is to have no rest from agitation. The first is the trial of Urbain Gohier for his alleged insults to the French army in his book, "L'Armée Contre la Nation." ("The Army Against the Nation.") M. Gohier will call 400 witnesses and insist upon thrashing out against the whole Madagascar campaign. The second chapter will be the trial against Joseph Reinach, editor of La République Française and Conservative Deputy for the District of Delme, who is charged by the widow of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry with having insulted his memory by suggesting in La République Française that Henry was the real traitor. The Reinach prosecution, for which a great popular subscription has been made, seems to be the last chapter in the Dreyfus affair. To this and the scandal of de Beaurepaire's resignation fail to stop revision, then nothing will be left them except an appeal to force.

Paris, Jan. 11.—M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, the former president of the civil section of the Court of Cassation, follows up his attacks on the criminal section of the Court of Cassation to-day in an article published by the Echo de Paris, in which he insinuates that Judge Loew, president of the Court, went out of his way to appoint M. Bard, reporter of the Dreyfus affair, because he was sure of his partiality, and that he also appointed Dreyfus magistrates for other branches of the inquiry. Moreover, M. de Beaurepaire says the rehabilitation of Col. Picquart by Judge Loew is tantamount to an uncalculated declaration of the innocence of Dreyfus.

Furthermore M. de Beaurepaire alleges that Judge Loew displayed hostility and aversion to the generals when the latter were testifying, and expressed approval of the attacks on the general staff, in the testimony of an ex-officer who was cashiered for intemperance. The assertion is also made that Judge Loew, in examining the chiefs of the army and the officials of the War Office, put questions with the object of confusing them, and that otherwise he frequently showed bias.

DREYFUS INQUIRY ABOUT FINISHED.

The Liberte to-day quotes "a personage closely connected with the Court of Cassation" as saying that the inquiry into the Dreyfus case is about finished, that a decision may be expected early in February, and that it will be almost unanimously favorable to a revision of the trial.

At a cabinet meeting this evening the Minister of Justice, M. Lebret, announced that he had decided to institute an inquiry into M. de Beaurepaire's latest charges.

M. Mazeau, first president of the Court of Cassation, has been appointed to investigate the charges. In view of the Government's attitude it is possible that the numerous interpolations announced for to-morrow's session will be allowed to rest until M. Mazeau's inquiry is concluded, although M. Dupuy, the premier, will announce his readiness to answer all questions immediately.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL LEAGUE

SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION AT NEW ORLEANS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New Orleans, Jan. 11.—The seventh annual convention of the National League of Commission Merchants of the United States was called to order by President F. H. Bowen, over 400 delegates being present. After the cordial address of welcome by Mayor Flower, the response by H. S. Bean, of Boston, and the president's address at the morning session was devoted to the hearing of committee's reports and the enrollment of delegates. Twenty-six cities of the North, East, South and West, and middle West are represented. President Bowen read an interesting address, dealing with the work accomplished by the league during the year.

THE COMMISSION BUSINESS.

At the afternoon session a number of trade papers were read covering the methods of the commission business, the credit system and other trade topics. At the instance of the St. Louis delegation, headed by Mr. Nat. Weitzel, a resolution was adopted favoring St. Louis for the celebration of the centennial of the Louisiana purchase. J. C. Seales, of Chicago, read a paper on territorial expansion, and a resolution was adopted in accordance therewith, favoring annexation of Cuba as a territory, retention of the Philippines and interference in co-operation with other nations to prevent dismemberment of the Chinese empire by Russia or any nation that might attempt it.

The ladies were cared for by a special committee of ladies, and have a separate program of entertainment.

Thomas Brock, R. A., has now finished his life size statue of the late Judge Thomas Hughes, beloved by boys as the author of "Tom Brown's School Days." The unveiling of the statue, which is to be erected at Rugby by old Rugbians and others, will take place as early as possible, after a suitable site shall have been selected.

BEFORE THE SENATE

Treaty With Spain Now Before That Body.

Reported Favorably by Foreign Relations Committee Without Amendment or Recommendation—Early Action Desired.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day authorized Senator Davis to report the peace treaty favorably without amendment. The committee was in session for only an hour and the greater part of this time was consumed in waiting for a quorum, the Senators meantime discussing informally the provisions of the treaty. There was only a bare quorum of the committee present, but Senators Cullom and Clark, who were among the absentees, sent their proxies. Senators Morgan and Gray were the only Democrats in attendance, but the other Democratic members of the committee, Senators Daniel, Mills and Turpie, had full notice of the purpose of the meeting, and they indicated no opposition to immediate action. There was no suggestion of any amendment in committee. Senator Davis was instructed to press the treaty upon the attention of the Senate, with the view to securing as early action as possible. The committee also authorized Senator Davis to report favorably upon the proposition to remove the injunction of secrecy.

THE REPORT MADE.

When the executive session of the Senate convened this afternoon Senator Davis reported the peace treaty, stating that it had not been amended in any respect in the committee. He moved at the same time that the treaty and the proceedings of the peace commission be made public. This motion led to debate.

The discussion was brief, however, and the motion to remove the injunction of secrecy prevailed without division.

Senator Berry moved that the debate upon the treaty should be conducted in open Senate, but the motion went over until to-morrow.

OPPOSITION TO OPEN DOORS.

There were only casual remarks upon the policy of publicity and these were generally favorable to the removal of the secrecy injunction from the treaty and as generally opposed to the opening of the doors of the Senate for the debate upon the treaty.

Senator Davis gave notice that he would ask for the earliest possible consideration, giving the impression that he would move to take up the treaty to-morrow.

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

WAR SENATORS TO BE SEATED—GOV. ATKINSON ON WAR.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 11.—Both houses met at noon. The Republicans elected Senator Marshall, president of the Senate and the other caucus nominees. In the House the Democratic caucus nominees were chosen. It is understood the "war Senators" will be seated in the Senate.

Governor George W. Atkinson's message to the Senate and House of Delegates was an elaborate document on State affairs. The Governor praised the part of West Virginia in the Spanish war, but expressed no preferences on expansion. He recommended an eight hour State law.

The House as organized has thirty-seven Democratic and thirty-four Republican members, and the Senate consists of fifteen Republicans and nine Democrats. When the contested seats are settled there will be a Republican majority of one on joint ballot.

Mr. Dingley Improving.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—Greater encouragement for the recovery of Representative Dingley is felt by his physician to-night than for some days. This is indicated by the wonderful manner in which he has kept up in his desperate illness, and the remarkable vitality shown. Save for new complications, which are not now looked for, the family feel very hopeful that the worst is past. The patient has been fairly comfortable to-day, has taken nourishment freely, and is resting well to-night.

Declined to Be Senator.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Montpelier, Vt., Jan. 11.—Benjamin F. Fifield, to whom Governor Smith tendered the appointment of United States Senator to succeed the late Justin S. Morrill, notified the Governor, that owing to family reasons, he was compelled to decline the honor. The Senatorship was thereupon tendered to Jonathan Rose, of St. Johnsbury, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermont, who has accepted the appointment, resigning his office as Chief Justice.

No Election Yet.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Sacramento, Cal., January 11.—Senators and Assembly met in joint session to-day to vote for United States Senator. Yesterday the House voted separately, but the combined vote to-day showed but little change as a result of 24 hours of strife on the part of the candidates. It is impossible to predict the winner.

Dakota Deadlock.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Bismarck, N. D., January 11.—The ballots in the Republican Senatorial caucus to-night resulted in no choice. Johnson suffered a net loss of one vote and the last ballot was:

C. P. Clark Elected.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 11.—A Senatorial caucus, held this evening by the Republicans, resulted in the selection of C. P. Clark for United States Senator, to succeed himself. The vote for Senator Clark was 21 to 19. The vote for Senator Clark was 21 to 19. The vote for Senator Clark was 21 to 19.

Hot Times at Carson.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Carson, Nev., Jan. 11.—The Senatorial contest for the seat now occupied by William M. Stewart is being vigorously waged. The rumors to the ef-

fect that the partisans of both Stewart and Congressman Newlands have imported gun fighters and desperadoes to take part in the fight is strenuously denied by principals and followers. Predictions as to the probability of personal encounters at the meeting of the silver State Central Committee to-morrow are likewise discredited.

A number of the members of both Houses arrived to-day, and a caucus is announced for Sunday night.

SKELETON IN A WELL.

GUERRILLA CHIEF CHARGED WITH KILLING THE PEOPLE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Havana, January 11.—La. Discussion describes the finding of 50 human skeletons in a well on a plantation near Manguito. The writer of the story asserts that these people were undoubtedly thrown in while alive. He says that in some cases the finger bones are severed and the supposition is that this was due to the efforts of the victims to raise themselves out of the pit. The body of Senor Pedro Abizon, a prominent Cuban, who disappeared mysteriously during the insurrection, has been identified.

La. Discussion accuses the guerilla chief, Antonio Rios, "Sergeant Jean Peres and Vicente Zalzo, a schoolmaster, as being the authors of the terrible crime. All are said to be in Havana.

La. Discussion prints also a story from Matanzas of the finding there of the remains of from 200 to 300 persons in a well near the headquarters of the civil guard.

MAYOR OF HAVANA.

Senor Perfecto Lacoste, who was president of the Havana Junta Patriótica, will be appointed Alcalde, or Mayor of Havana by Major General Ludlow, Military Governor of the Department of Havana. Senor Lacoste is a wealthy planter, popular among all classes of Cubans, and a resident of Havana.

The Cuban General Maria Menocal will be chief of police, and Colonel J. G. Evans, of the South Carolina volunteers, former Governor of South Carolina, and now one of General Ludlow's staff officers, will be appointed superintendent of the Department of Corrections, embracing the police, the minor courts and the correctional institutions.

Ex-Chief McCullagh, of New York city, will remain here for a time to help carry out the police plan he had devised, with Col. Moulton, of the Second Illinois regiment, who was yesterday superseded as military chief of police, and has returned to his regiment with Major General Lee, at Quemados. Some of the important features of the Moulton-McCullagh plan will be retained.

M'COY NOT SATISFIED

WANTS ANOTHER FIGHT WITH SHARKEY, OR CORBETT.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, January 11.—The Evening World says:

"Kid McCoy issued a signed statement to-day in which he intimates that his defeat by Sharkey was the result of several foul blows the sailor landed on him. He thinks he can beat Sharkey and wants to arrange another match. If the sailor won't fight him again, McCoy says he will make a match with Corbett."

Tom O'Rourke, manager of the Lenox Athletic Club, to-day said that the receipts of last night's fight amounted to a little less than \$40,000. Sharkey's share of the purse is \$15,000. The loser's share is \$5,000.

The Pope's Letter.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, Jan. 12.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says:

"The Pope, in a letter to the American Bishops of the Latin race, dated at Christmas, convokes a council to be held during the coming year at Rome. His Holiness observes that he has long wished to give them another proof of his feelings for them and has been considering seriously how best to benefit the Latin who occupy the greater part of the new world. 'We grieve,' he says, 'that in the condition in which we are now we are unable to entertain you in Rome as we would.'"

Postmasters Confirmed.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of the following North Carolina postmasters: L. L. Jenkins, Gastonia; W. H. Snow, High Point.



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is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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ENGLAND DISAPPOINTED.

FORAKER'S REMARKS LEAVE THE SUBJECT IN AMBIGUOUS STATE.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

London, Jan. 12.—Most of the morning papers comment to-day upon the situation in the Philippines, drawing the inference that Senator Foraker's remarks in the Senate chamber yesterday were made by him as the spokesman of the President and expressing disappointment and their disapproval of a possible relinquishment of the Philippines by the United States. The Times says: "Senator Foraker appears to leave the subject in an unpleasantly ambiguous state. It is in the Philippines that the new system of government will be brought to a test, and no resolutions passed in the Senate can solve the problem. The claims of the insurgents to national recognition can hardly hold water, but there is no power in the world that would be so much embarrassed by the raising of a question of this sort as the United States.

To announce that the occupation of the Philippines is only temporary would be scarcely prudent. Although some precedents are furnished in our own policy during the last twenty years, the results are unsatisfactory. All the governments of the Continent have acquiesced, willingly or unwillingly, in the fact that the islands, with all their advantages and responsibilities are American acquisitions, and they are bound to hold aloof except in the inconceivable event of the failure of the American government."

The Standard says: "It is a little startling to find the liberators of Cuba engaged in suppressing a youthful republic which claims the sacred right of self government. Yet the withdrawal would create another Cuba on the coast of Asia, for which naval nations would scramble."

GUERRILLA WAR.

London, Jan. 12.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that Professor Blumentritt, Aguinaldo's representative there, writing to the Tagblatt as follows:

"The Americans, being addicted to drink are less able to fight in the tropics than the sober Spaniards. A guerilla war could be kept up for six or eight years, during which the inevitable conflict between the powers in Eastern Asia would afford the Filipinos a chance."

All the Jesuits and Benedictines are at liberty; only the members of the other orders have been kept prisoners. The former are under no American, because American rule affords the only hope of retrieving their fortune. Ill treatment of prisoners is severely punished, while nuns are not molested, most of them being natives. The Americans imagine they can buy the insurgent army for \$3,000,000, but the Filipinos anticipate that an American party inspired by Washington's spirit will yet come into power and grant them independence.

SENOR SAGASTA'S DENIAL.

London, Jan. 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily News says:

"Senor Sagasta denies that any negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Carolines, remarking that the previous consent of the Cortes would be necessary. This is not to be taken, however, as any intention to sell. The Premier intends to convolve the Cortes as soon as the United States has approved the peace treaty."

DISPATCHES STOPPED.

London, Jan. 12.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Hong Kong:

"The Americans who are arriving here from Manila complain bitterly of the inaction of Major General Oles, particularly in leaving the Manila water supply at the mercy of the rebels. They say a collision between the Americans and insurgents is inevitable. Aguinaldo's dispatches to the Filipino Junta here have been stopped."

North Carolina Masons Elect Officers.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 11.—The Grand Lodge of Masons to-night elected the following officers: Grand Master, Richard J. Noble, of Selma; Deputy Grand Master, Beverly S. Royster; Senior Grand Warden, Henry L. Clarke; Junior Grand Warden, W. L. Laidie; Grand Treasurer, William Simpson; Grand Secretary, John G. Drewry, Raleigh. All fraternal relations were severed with the Grand Lodge of State at Washington, because of its admission of a negro from Illinois as a Mason, which the Grand Lodge of North Carolina declares to be a violation of the landmarks of Masonry in recognizing negro lodges. This step is taken, not in anger, but in pain.

Weather Bureau Men Abroad.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—M. W. Hayes, of North Carolina, and J. J. Bartlett, of Savannah, Ga., have been dispatched to Cuba by Chief Moore, of the Weather Bureau. Mr. Hayes is assistant section director for the climate and crop service on the island and the latter as observer. Richard M. Geddings, of Charleston, S. C., who served as assistant surgeon in the war with Spain, to-day was appointed observer to take charge of the weather station at Kingston, Jamaica, succeeding W. B. Stockman, who became chief forecaster for the island and section director of the climate and crop service.

The Hoar Resolution Ignored.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The President has decided it to be incompatible with the public interests to comply with the request contained in the Hoar resolution to supply the Senate with the instructions given the American Peace Commissioners. If any reasons are given for the declaration the leading one will be the fact that, as the treaty is subject to action in Spain, even after ratification by the Senate, its consummation might be jeopardized by the publication at this stage of the confidential instructions.

They Want the Whole Crop.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

New York, January 11.—The Press says: Plans have been made to buy the whole of this year's crop of Havana tobacco. A syndicate of 21 bankers, including several that do an international business, has been formed for the purpose.

Mustered Out.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Fourth Kentucky has been ordered mustered out, and other volunteers now in the South will follow them unless reinforcements are made necessary in Cuba or the Philippines. The volunteers abroad are to be mustered out.

HAD RHEUMATISM TERRIBLY.

My Sufferings Were Great and I Was Perfectly Helpless.

I Have Almost Died With Pain, Now I am Completely Cured.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Is the Wonderful Remedy that Cured Me.

Mrs. E. W. Hinds, 5 Beacon St., Fitchburg, Mass., says:

"I have been terribly afflicted with rheumatism and I wish all to know how I have been cured. One year ago last December I got so bad I had to call in a doctor. He came a few times and said he could do nothing for me, I must wait until warm weather. I grew worse until I was perfectly helpless. My sufferings were great. Warm weather came and I got a little benefit from it.



"I commenced taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and in six months I wrote to Dr. Greene telling him I could go up stairs and down as spry as anyone. I had taken a new lease of life. Dr. Greene's Nervura has cured me. I have almost died with pain, but now rain or storm does not affect me. I can enjoy life now, and ride between five and six miles, sit down to work and go out alone and feel perfectly free from rheumatism. I thank God and Dr. Greene for restoring me to health."

By all means use Dr. Greene's Nervura. It will cure you. You can also if you desire consult Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, the most successful physician in curing diseases, without charge, either by calling or writing about your case.

Perhaps Your Child

Suffers Like this One!

IT CAN BE CURED!

"About TWO YEARS AGO, our little boy got in bad health. LUMPS appeared in HIS THROAT, and we feared that he had SCROFULA. He had CHILLS and FEVER frequently and lost his appetite. REDUCED VERY MUCH IN FLESH, HAD BAD BREATHING AT NIGHT, HIS EYESIGHT WAS VERY MUCH AFFECTED, and got so bad he had to quit school. I took him to Dr. Frey to EXAMINE HIS EYES, and was told that THE POOR EYESIGHT WAS CAUSED BY THE TROUBLE IN THE THROAT AND THROAT, for which I placed him under Dr. Frey's treatment with most excellent results. HIS EYESIGHT IS BETTER, APPETITE FINE, no more chills and fever, and INSTEAD OF LYING ABOUT THE HOUSE WITH A DULL, TIRED LOOK, he is bright and cheerful and I CAN'T KEEP HIM IN."

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